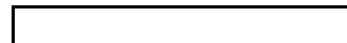


Approved For Release 2003/05/16 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007700450001-7
TOP SECRET 6 July 1964



Copy No.

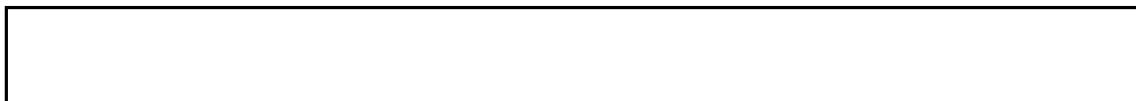
25X1

25X1



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE
RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY



25X1

GROUP 1
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING
AND DECLASSIFICATION

STATE review(s) completed

Approved For Release 2003/05/16 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007700450001-7

TOP SECRET

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/05/16 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007700450001-7

Approved For Release 2003/05/16 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007700450001-7

6 July 1964

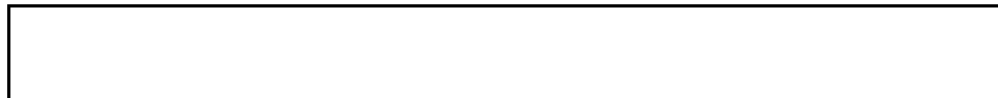
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CONTENTS




25X1

3. Cyprus: Greek Premier foresees struggle with Athens and Grivas pitted against Makarios and Communists. (Page 3)
4. Italy: Socialist Party support for Nenni should permit early negotiations to form new center-left regime. (Page 4)
5. South Vietnam: Viet Cong especially active in central highlands in recent days. (Page 5)



25X1

7. Notes:  Haiti; Panama. (Page 7)

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/05/16 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007700450001-7

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2003/05/16 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007700450001-7

Cyprus: Greek Prime Minister Papandreou foresees a struggle developing in which his government and General Grivas will be pitted against Makarios, backed by the Communists.

Papandreou, who expressed concern when Grivas left Athens for Cyprus in mid-June, now regards his presence on the island as "a positive factor of great importance." He reportedly sees Grivas, with his well-known anti-Communist record, as symbolizing Athens' intention to seek a solution within the Western alliance. Papandreou and Grivas agree that enosis is the only solution which can save Cyprus from becoming "another Cuba."

On the other hand, Papandreou accuses Makarios of being unable to control the various Greek Cypriot irregular bands, of trying to keep the Cyprus dispute going because of fears that a solution would end Cypriot independence, and of turning more and more to the Soviet bloc and the Cypriot Communists for support.

Relations between Greece and Turkey continue to deteriorate. Ankara has announced the imminent deportation of 200 more Greek nationals from Turkey. The Turkish Government has also accused Greece of sending arms and men to the Dodecanese Islands near Turkey in violation of treaty agreements. Papandreou has now publicly rejected any bilateral negotiations between Greek and Turkish representatives at this time.

In Paris, NATO Secretary General Stikker has seen both the Greek and Turkish Permanent Representatives to convey his distress at reports of arms and personnel being sent into Cyprus. Canada, meanwhile, has stopped deliveries of military aid to both countries.

25X1

*Italy: The Socialist Central Committee's reaffirmation of support for party chief Nenni's policies on 4 July should permit Premier-designate Moro to start negotiations promptly to try to form a new center-left government.

The majority position, which received 52 votes out of the 88 cast, is considered a "clear victory" by Nenni's supporters.

No attempt was made to remove Riccardo Lombardi from the editorship of Avanti!, the official party daily. Party Secretary De Martino, whose group holds the balance between the Nenni and Lombardi factions, [] persuaded Nenni not to make this and other changes in the party's leadership until shortly after the center-left is reconstituted.

Despite Nenni's victory, the vote showed that his policies are opposed by a large minority which holds that structural reforms in the economy must be carried out simultaneously with measures to overcome Italy's current economic difficulties. Although Lombardi, in a talk with a US Embassy official early on 4 July, ruled out a new split in Socialist ranks, Nenni probably believes that the interests of party unity place him under some obligation to give consideration to minority positions when he negotiates with Moro.

While Moro is well known for his ability to achieve compromise solutions, he reportedly plans to start with stiff Christian Democratic conditions which may make it difficult for the Socialists to form a new coalition on terms favoring government stability. []

South Vietnam: In the past few days, the Viet Cong have been especially active in the central highlands where they maintain substantial hard-core strength.

On 4 July a force estimated at battalion strength attacked a Special Forces camp near the Laotian border, inflicting losses of 51 killed and 39 wounded including four US personnel. The Viet Cong also captured about 140 weapons. In four other recent actions in the highlands, including an ambush by a company-size force, government troops lost nearly 160 weapons.

The Communists continue active in the delta provinces south of Saigon with primary emphasis on small-scale attacks, sabotage, and harassment of government posts and hamlets.

Top South Vietnamese officials continue to relay their doubts about the extent of the US commitment in South Vietnam. Defense Minister General Khiem, as well as civilian Deputy Premier Oanh who claimed to speak for General Khanh, have both recently expressed fear that the US has not ruled out an eventual negotiated settlement as proposed by De Gaulle.

25X1

6 July 64

DAILY BRIEF

5

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/05/16 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007700450001-7

Approved For Release 2003/05/16 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007700450001-7

25X1

Panama: Prompt action by the Panamanian National Guard prevented anti-US demonstrations on 4 July from attracting large-scale support. Communist student leader Floyd Britton, who was active in the violence last January, was among the 18 arrested.

25X1

6 July 64

DAILY BRIEF

7

25X1

THE PRESIDENT

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Administrator

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

Approved For Release 2003/05/16 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007700450001-7

TOP SECRET

Approved For Release 2003/05/16 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007700450001-7

TOP SECRET